Rendati's Interesting Story of What He Catts Robbery Committed by Mr. Sage-\$1,000 Commission on a Contract for Elevated Road Tickets and \$18,000 to Get Back Louned Stock-Mr. Singe Says Laidlaw Bid Not Help Him and was Four Feet from Mim When the Bomb Exploded,

Q. You spoke to Mr. Sage about this remark he had made in the drug stors? A.—Yos, at his house.

Q.—What did he say? A.—The only thing I remember is that he said Divine Providence was on his side.

Q.—Oh! Divine Providence. What I asked you about was the conversation about the romark in the drug store. A.—I can't recollent it.

Q.—You have said Mr. Sage did get you a contract for printing tickets. A.—Yes.

Q.—Whou did he get a commission? A.—Before the contract he asked for his commission. He was then director of the Manhattan Company and Chalgman of the Expense Commission. After a brief re-cross-examination, Col. James and Chalgman for the Expense Commister.

After a brief re-cross-examination, Col. James on which the first suit was dismissed. I call attention. The said. To the very serious difference between the testiment of the plaintiff on this trial and on the previous trial. In the previous trial he testified that Mr. Sage said to Mr. Cross. If you can't trust me, I can't treet you, leaving the inference that it, was said in a threatening tone. The General Term in reversing the former dismissal said that it might be inferred from this that Sage had precipitated the catastrophe. On this trial the plaintiff testifies that Sage said. If I trust you, why can't von trust me? and there could be no such inference.

Justice Patterson—The case will have to go to There was a crowd in the Supreme Court before Justice Patterson yesterday, attracted by the new developments in William R. Laidlaw's suit for \$50,000 damages against Russell Sage. Mr. Sage was there again and was on the witness stand. President George L. Kimball of the New York Bank Note Company, who had testified the day before that Sage said to him after the dynamite explosion, "If I hadn't that young man in front of me dead now," was called in the morning for further cross-examination. He told about going to Mr. Sage's office as soon as he heard of the explosion. Met a policeman in the certidor. Said to him: "Mr. Sage is President of our company and I want to go up stairs." The policeman let him go up. At the head of the stairs met another policeman. Policeman said, "Look out; don't step on that.

Q. What did he mean? A. I had stumbled over a man's head in the main corridor, opposite the door of Mr. Sage's private office. Q. Did you pick up this head? A. No.

He found both offices a wreck, and learning from a policeman or somebody that Mr. Sage was in the neighboring drug store, went thereto see him; saw in front of the drug store another policeman; saw in the drug store three or four bodies; turned his head away.

Where was Mr. Sage? A. He was standing in the rear of the room. I helped Dr. Munn get him to a carriage.

O .- What did Mr. Sage have on his face. A. Flecks of blood and raw cotton and glycerine. I don't recollect whether or not his hand was bandaged.

Q. How was Mr. Sage dressed? A. Dark colored trousers not black or brown. They were torn to shreds. They were covered with dirt. I don't know whether he wore an overcoat or not, or a hat or not, or what kind of waistcoat he wore. Q. -You spoke to Mr. Sage three times? A.-

Very loudly ? A .- No, I put my lips nearer What did you say? A .- Are you very a nort?
What next? A.—Are you very much hurt?
What next? A.—Are you very much hurt?
What next? A.—Nothing.
What did he say? A.—No, I don't think I

am.
Q. What else? A. But, if I hadn't got that young man in front of me I would be dead now.
Q. What did you say? A. I was struck domb.
Q. What else did he say? A. I don't recollect. There was some other conversation, but I don't recollect it. Nothing of importance was

Q.—When did you first disclose to any one now living this statement of Mr. Sage's: A.—At Mr. Sage's house, in an interview early in 1892. Q.—When to any other person? A.—Very soon after the first trial, I don't recollect how long. I told Judge Davis.
Q.—In the second trial were you called as a

ng, I told Judge Davis.
Q.—In the second trial were you called as a ritness? A.—No.
Q.—Why? A.—Put Judge Davis on stand.
Q.—Are your feelings toward Mr. Sage friendly r hostile? A.—My esteem for him is lessened.
Q.—I'm not asking for your esteem. Are you riendly or hostile? Why did you hesitate? L.—Eccause you are a close examiner, and I lon't want to say something I don't mean.
Q.—Are you triendly? A.—I don't know.
Q.—He is your enemy. A.—Yes. He has colbed me.

Q.—Then you are a friend of your enemy? Q.—No. I want him to go his way, and I'll go Who was the first President of the Kendall Q.—Who was the first President of the Kendall hank Note Company? A.—My counsel has told me that I made a mistake yesterday. The name of the corporation was changed from Kendall to New York in 1889. Mr. Sheldon was President. Q.—You took advice of counsel since yester-

day? A. Yes.
Q. Is he here? A. Yes.
Q. Advising you what to say? A. Oh, no;
he is not that stripe of a man.
Q. How long was Sheldon President? A.—
Only a short time.
Q. Who then? A. The Hon. Russell Sage.
Q. Who then? A. General manager.

Q.—Who then? A.—The Hon. Russell Sage.
Q.—What were you? A.—General manager.
Q.—How long was Mr. Sage President? A.—even years. He ended his term in 1892.
Q.—Did he not give you a five-year contract or printing elevated railroad tickets? A.—Yes; or which he demanded a check from me for 1,000 for giving me the contract.
Q.—Why do you add that; out of spite? A.—ill. no. While he was President and while you Treasurer, did the company declare a divi-

Q.—White he were freeze and the company deceates and dend? A.—No, sir.
Q.—How much did the company make? A.—One hundred and sixty thousand dollars a year.
Q.—Did you not take 10 per cent. of the gross receipts and put it in your pocket? A.—I have the pleasure of repudlating that lie in Mr. Bage's handwriting. Here is the letter from Mr.

Did you represent to Mr. Sage the com-was losing money? A.—It is an absolute and fon)ish lie.
Q.—Was 100 shares of Mr. Sage's stock transfer red in Mr. Rand? A.—Yes.
Q.—Did Mr. Rand demand an inspection?

Q.—Did you refuse it? A.—Yes. Q.—Did Mr. Rand bring action against you? Did you not say Mr. Sage was back of it?

Q.—Did you not say Mr. Sage was back of it?
A.—He was. I can prove he put it up.
Q.—While the action was pending did you not settle the suit? A.—Ob, yes. I bought out Mr. Rand and Mr. Sage. Here is the check for \$18,.000 for 1,600 shares. Mr. Sage owes me for that stock yet. The 1,000 shares I had loaned to Mr. Sage, but I paid \$18,000 to get it back.

Mr. Kendali then explained that he had turned over to Mr. Sage 1,000 shares of the stock in the Kendali Bank Note Company, in order that Mr. Sage might give the company the contract for printing the tickets for the Manhattan Elevated Railroad Company. For this contract Mr. Sage hed demanded as a personal commission \$1,000. When the contract expired Mr. Kendali saked Mr. Sage to return the stock. He received the reply that Mr. Sage would sell it to him for \$50,000. Mr. Kendali paid him \$18,000 for it.
Q.—Did you use the company's money to pay Mr. Sage? A.—A besolutely, no.

1.—Did you not claim you had been cheated?
A.—It is the most infamous transaction I ever heard of.
G.—Did it awaken heatlifty toward Mr. Sage?

of.

Did it awaken hostility toward Mr. Sage?

a day.

O. How many hours do you sleep?

A. Occasionally I Did you threaten to get even with him? beclutely, to. u know Lawyer W. R. Wilder? A.-

Q.—Do you know Lawyer W. R. Wilder? A.—Ut fortunately, I do.
Q. Did you not say to him that you would get even with Mr. Sage and bring him down on his knees? A.—That's too saily. No. no.
Q.—Did you charge him with a conspiracy to ruin your company? A.—I charge him now.
Q.—Are you hostile toward him? A.—No. I want him to quit me.
Q.—Did you try to get the contract for tickets renewed? A.—Yes.
Q.—Did you not charge that Mr. Sage prevented your obtaining its renewal? A.—Ithink he is responsible for my not getting it.
Q.—It was after Sage came into your company that the New York Stock Exchange listed your sour emravings? A.—Yes.
Q.—Since he left has not the New York Stock Exchange rejected securities engraved by you? A.—No. sir.
Mr. Choate took up the re-direct examination

dr. Choate took up the re-direct examination Mr. Choate took up the re-direct examination and asked how the witness settled the dispute with Sage over the 1,000 shares of stock. He replied. "I had confidence in my lawyer, Wilder, I didn't know he had betrayed me to Sage. He came to me with a proposition from Sage to settle. Sage never paid me a cont for the stock, and it was transferred to him merely to qualify. Q. Who advised you to estile and first brought you Sage's proposition? A. It was through William H. Wilder, the scoundrelly lawyer who sits back of you.

The witness arose and pointed his finger at the attorney.

notes?
Col. James I object.
Mr. Cloate I'm going to show he is not a 

not go on. I too him all the malice, then haired—"said Col, James.

"I oldect," said Col, James.

"Sustained," replied the Court.
Q. When and how did Mr. Sage become connected with the Kendall Bank Not Company?

Justice Patterson—Is that recessary?

Mr. Choate—They brought it out that Mr. Sage robbed him, and I intend to prove it. There are little circumstances I wish to explain.

Justice Patterson—Bring out the little circumstances. A.—Mr. Sage asked me to transfer to him 1.000 shares for which he never paid.
Q. is there any fruth in the charge that you deposited money of the commany in your own name? A.—Absolutely and not one shred of truth.

name? A. Absolutely and not one shred of truth.

Q. What was your physical condition at the time of your suit against Sage? A. Sick unto death. Had least failure.

Q. Early in the following month you made a settlement; what was if? A. My conditions was still reposed in my lawyer, the came to me are said that Mr. Sage offered to sell the stack. Col. James. I object to the conversation.

Mr. Choute. Can thus writers have a stain put on him in this way. The counsel will tell the intermediate of the council, Col. James. I object to the conversation.

Mr. Choute. Can thus writers have a stain put on him in this way. The counsel will tell the intermediate of the council, Col. James in milling the law of the council of the council, Col. James in the first of the council, Col. James in the first of the council, Col. James in this way. The counsel will tell the first of the council of the council, Col. James in the first of the council, Col. James in their new uniforms of dark blue and white gave an exhibition drill. The object of the organization is to instruct members in military drill, declamation, and the divise of American etizenship. The Rev. Dr. Realley is President of the council, Col. James in Watson commander of the council of t

## never, that I would publish him in the newspa-pers, even if I had to pay advertising rates. Q.—You finally settled the suit? A.—Yes. Q.—Did you have any interviews with Mr. Sage? A.—Yes. I went to see him in his house, and said that he would get Gray out of the com-pany. I told him that teray was an houset man, and when he could get Gray out of the office I'd OUR TENEMENT DWELLERS. THEIR CONDITION AS FIRMED BY

Justice Patterson The case will have to go to

Anstice Patterson—The case with have to go to the jury.

Rush Taggart opened the case on behalf of the defendant, and Mr. Sage was called and questioned by Mr. Taggart. He told how the dynamiter came into his office professing to have a letter of introduction from Mr. Rocke-feiler, and presented the written demand for \$1,250,000.

led the way.

Q.—Is that the first time you touched his hand that day? A.—Yes.

Q.—Did Laidlaw render you any assistance?

A.—No.

Q.—Were you injured?

Y. Streen and this rount had beard every

Q. Did you shave yourself the next day? A.

A.—Only to my hearing.
Q.—Is your nervous system impaired? A.—It ras not improved.
Q.—How many hours do you work? A.—Eight

Q.—How is your memory? A.—My memory has gone altogether.
Q.—You say Landlaw was further from the dynamiter than you. How is it you were not hurt more? A.—If I had been eighteen inches further off I would have been worse hurt. The lorce massed off in currents.
Q.—Oh, the further off you are the worse you are hurt? A.—No, he was in the current and was hurt.

os hurt.
Q. Is your memory treacherous? A. Yes.
Q. How much money did you make in 1891?
Col. James—I object.
The Court—He need not tell his private busi-

Q. Do you know how much money you made

The Court Answer yes or no.
A. I didn't make any.
Q. Did you lose any money? A. I don't

nuch von made? Col. James I object. Q.—Can you remember how much you distrib-ted in charities?

Q.—Can you remember how much you distrib-ted in charities?
The Court.—You don't need to answer.
Mr. Sage. I give away more.
The Court.—Don't shawer.
Mr. Cheate.—You describe your business as anking. Is it a bank of deposit? Do you issue

banker. Mr. Suge- i deal in securities, which is bank-

ng. At this point court adjourned until to-day.

The Readquarters Guard.

The Episcopal Church Temperance Society, which was organized twelve years ago, has adopted a new feature. In every parish in this

city separate bands of young people are to be

ormed into an organization known as the

of the regular temperance line. In connection

Knights of Temperance for special work outside

of the regular temperance line. In connection with this organization there has been formed a company of fifty young men from all the churches, known as the inadquarters fluard. The armory of the company is on the second floor in the Zion and St. Timothy's Church, Fifty-sixth street, near Eighth avenue, and last night the first public meeting was held, during which the young men in their new uniforms of dark blue and white gave an exhibition drill. The adject of the organization is to instruct its members in sufficient will, declamation, and the duries of American vitzenship. The Rev. Dr. Brailley is President of the council, Col., lanes B. Watson commander of the council, Col., lanes Graham the General Socretary.

t'an you tell within a million dollars how

restless night.
How is your memory? A.-My memory

THE TENEMENT HOUSE COMMITTEE. More Space, Light, Air, and Water Imperatively Needed Plans Suggested to Insure Better Homes in the Ulty's Crowded Quarters Public Haths and Parks. like to see the day.

Q. You spoke to Mr. Sage about this remark he had made in the drug store? A.—Yos, at his

Some interesting statistics and nearly a score of recommendations were embodied in the report that the Tenement House Committee made vesterday. The statistics were compiled from the committee's own investigations, and from the report of Dr. Roger S. Tracy on the tene-The recommendations represent the commit tee's conclusions that have resulted from public learnings held in this city since last May, Richard Watson Gilder has been the Chairman of this committee, and associated with him in the work were Dr. Cyrus Edson Roser Foster, Solomon Mores, George B. Post The only former official inquiry upon this sub ject in this State was made by the Tenement House Commission of 1884, and even since that time the conditions in New York have changed for the worse, so far as the tenement population is concerned. Mr. Gilder has not only worked with the committee in this investigation, but he has made numerous solitary excursions into the tenement district, and much that is in the reporis the result of his personal observations.

Edward Marshall, a newspaper man, con ducted the examinations of the committee and acted as its secretary. In the course of these examinations nearly all of the tenement houses n New York were cursorily inspected, and 8,441 selected houses, containing a population of 255, 033 were carefully investigated. The committee's report says:

feiler, and presented the written demand for \$1,250,000.

"I was greatly surprised and read it over again, folded it, and handed it back to him. He put it in his pocket. I said to him: I have an appointment with two gentlemen and can get through with them in two minutes. He said we could finish in the private office. I spoke in an ordinary tone and he the same."

Q.—What else did you say? A.—I told him there was a man in the private office.
Q.—What else, A.—He said, "Did I understand you to say you refuse?" I said, "Oh, no: I'll be ready for you in two minutes." After saying that I noticed a marked change in his face, as If he was disappointed. Then he waked back. As he got to the threshold he looked at me and then at the bag he carried. "I infer," he said, "you refuse my request." He looked at me from the jainh of the door. There was a flash and an explosion and it was all over. "The local conditions affecting tenement house life in New York are unique, and render especially difficult the correction of existing evils. The ample waterways which surround the city, while they give it commercial supremacy and lavorably affect the health of its inhabitants, at the same time crowd the chief part of its population into extremely narrow limits. At the north there has been no difficulty the jamb of the door. There was a flash and an explosion and it was all over.

Q. What did you do? A. When he walked beckward I walked toward my desk.

Q. At the time of the explosion how far away from Laddlaw were you? A. Three or four feet. He was at the other end of the desk.

Q. At any time before the explosion did you touch Laddlaw? A. No, sir.

Q. Was he ever between you and Norcross?

A. No. after the settlement of Manhattan Island before a single lateral bridge was structed. New York has long been the chief port of entry of the western continent. Most of the immigrants coming to North America land at our port, and many of Q.—Was he ever between you and Norcross?
A.—No.
Q.—Did you try to put Laidlaw between you and Norcross? A.—No. I tried to get into my private office and out into the lobby he order to have Norcross arrested.
Q.—Did you say to him, "If you can't trust me I can't trust you," or, "If I trust you, why can't you trust me?" A.—Neither one.
Q.—Were you ever entirely unconscious? A.—No. I found myself on some wreckage, sitting down. Across my ankles lay Laidlaw. I asked him if he was badly hurt, in two or three seconts he moved. He said, "Can you get up." I said, "I'll try." I got up and put my hand under his neck and helped him up. He started to go out into the lobby. I told him to come with me. We went into the private office. Mr. James was at the window. He said to me. "Is there any way te get out of this recon? If not, I'll jump," I said, "No, don't do that." I said, "Come with me. We left the room through a door which had been sprung open by the concussion. Laidlaw followed me. I had hold of Laidlaw's hand with my left when I led him into my private office. When we went out I led the way.

Q.—Is that the first time you touched his hand that day A.—Ves. them remain permanently within our borders. Ferries, bridges, and rapid transit facilities have not kept pace with the growth of population. In consequence land is held at high prices, rents are rendered comparatively excessive, landlords are driven to pile story upon story on narrow lots, leaving on each lot an insufficient uncov

are driven to pile story upon story on narrow lots, leaving on each lot an insufficient uncovered area; and, owing partly to the cost of real estate, the authorities neglect to supply the necessary open spaces. Meantime the preference for city life operates here as elsewhere throughout modern civilization; the social pressure increases, and we find, at last, that we have to deal with a community in some respects the most heterogeneous, as it is the most rowded, on the face of the earth."

More air and sunshine are needed in the tenement house districts and the committee thinks that these should be supplied by public parks. Their report points out the movements of the centre of gravity of the population of this island since 1800. On this point it says.

"In 1800 it was on the south side of Eighteenth street, midway between Fifth avenue and Broadway. In 1870 it had moved five blocks up town to the northeast, and was at the northwest corner of Twenty-third street and Fourth avenue. In 1880 it had gone up a distance of seven blocks and was in the middle of Thirtieth street, eighty-five feet cast of Madison avenue, midway between Fiftieth and Fifty-first streets. The principal cause affecting the last movement of this mathematical point was the rapid libercase of population above Central Pari. It is notable that while during this decade the First ward diminished in population, the lower as well as the upper east side increased."

The question of public baths has been made a matter of special study and inquiry by the committee. It is evident that the bathing habit is growing among the masses of the people, and it also evident that the practice, and greatly in need of encouragement by means of increased opportunities. The Secretary reports that out of a total population of 255,000 covered by the committee's inspection, only 306 persons have access to bathrooms in the louses in which they live. A.—No.
Q.—Were you injured?
Q.—Were you injured?
Mr. Sage up to this point had heard every question distinctly. Mr. Taggart had not lowered his voice, but Mr. Sags put his hand to his ear and said: "Sir?" The question was repeated, and Mr. Sage said: "Oh, yes: it made me deaf. I was bruised in fifty or sixty places. I had three wounds on the right hand and two on the right hand. It was also burned."
Q.—Did you hear the testimony of Mr. Kendail? A.—Yes.
Q.—Did you have any conversation with him in the drug store? A.—None.

W.—Did you have any conversation with him in the drug store? A.—Nohe.

Q.—Did you ever make the statement to him.

"No, I'm not very much hurt, but if I had not got that young man in front of me I would be dead now"? A.—No, sir.

Cross-examined by Mr. Choate—I infer from your manner of telling the above that it is an amusement to you. Is that so? A.—Oh, no.

Q.—Are you filled with benevolent feelings toward this young man? A.—My feelings are friendly.

committee's inspection, only 306 persons have a Q.—Are you filled with benevolent feelings are friendly.

Q.—Did you know where he was after the accident? A.—I inquired after his condition.

Q.—Did you ever go to see him? A.—No, I asked after him. I tried to find out where he lived.

Q.—From whom did you hear he was going to see you? A.—I would rather not name the person heave and to-morrow.

Q.—Did you ever you would. A.—I'll get permission between now and to-morrow.

Q.—Did you ever propose to render him any assistance? A.—No, i never was policited.

Q.—Without solicitation? A.—No.

Q.—You never went near him? A.—I never held myself liable for his injuries.

Q.—You have a little bias in this case? A.—None.

Q.—You would rather the plaintiff won the case? A.—I will let it rest on its merits.

Q.—Bid you ever said it was a blackmailer? A.—No, ever said it was a blackmail suit? A.—Yes, it a general conversation. mailer? A.—No.

Q.—Have you ever said it was a blackmail suit? A.—Yes, in a general conversation.

Q.—I'll put you the question put by Abraham Lincoln. Do you shave yourself or go to a barber? A.—I shave myself sometimes and some-

modelled upon a similar stature which has worked satisfactorily in Great Britain. It expressly provides that no compensation shall be given on account of any increme in the rental of a building because of its overcrowding or me for illegal purposes; that in case such a building is in a state of defective sanitation or is not in reasonably good repair, the amount estimated as its value shall be what it would have been worth if put since sanitation and reasonably good repair, after deducting the estimated expense of such improvement; and that in case the building is unfit and not reasonably capable of being made if for human habitation, the amount of compensation shall not exceed the value of the materials.

The committee recommends that the construction of tenement houses he improved so as to afford more light and air and security to their inhabitants from fire, and that the present law be amended by depriving the Board of Health and the Building Bepartment of the power to dispense with the recurrences concerning the amount of open space to be left on the lots where they are constructed, and that no tenement for health glues subsequently constructed shall occupy more than 70 per centum of an interior only lot, nor more than 50 per centum of an interior only lot, nor more than 50 per centum of an interior only lot, nor more than 50 per centum of an interior of the two completed as part of the solid building and not as part of the free air space.

Further precautions to decrease the dancer. Q.—Did you shave yourself the next day? A.—No.
Q.—Nor the next? A.—No.
Q.—Is there any mark on your body? A.—A red mark on the knee.
Q.—Any scars on your hand? A.—There was one there for a year after.
Q.—Show it to the jury? A.—I can't.
Q.—Any scher marks? A.—I don't know.
Q.—How old are you? A.—You know.
Q.—How old are you? A.—Seventy-eight.
Q.—You are in good health? A.—Tm deaf.
Q.—You are in good health? A.—Tm deaf.
Q.—You are in good health? A.—I and my hearing was affected.
Q.—Tell the jury your permanent injuries?
A.—Only to my hearing.
Q.—Is your nervous system impaired? A.—It

Rive square fest in area shall be considered as part of the sevent space.

Further precautions to decrease the danger from fire are orgod, and the report points out where the present laws are not comprehensive enough. In the opinion of the committee the ceilings of all basements occupied as human habitations should be at least two feet above the level of the ground. It recommends that the law be amended to se to make it manufactory upon the Board of Realth to prevent the overcrowding of tenement houses, so that at least 600 cubic feet of air shall be afforded to each occupant of a result in such tenement house, instead of leaving the same discretionary with the ideard of Health, as is the case at present.

Another resommendation is that fifteen additional sanitary inspectors be added to the force of the Health Department, and that five more sanitary police be detailed from the Police Department to the Health Department, and that all police officers increasive detailed from the Police Department to the Health Department, and that he selected for their peculiar fitness from among those who shall pass a civil service examination by the Supervisory Koard of Commissioners of the New York municipal civil service examination by the Supervisory Koard of Commissioners of the New York municipal civil service examination has the supervisory Koard of Commissioners of the New York municipal civil service examination shall be laid out and beginn in the district cast of the Bowery and Catharine street and south of Fourth street, and that the city be sutherized it issue its bonds to the amount of \$3,000,000 for such purposes.

Rapid transition and the combined that the com-

Fourth street, and that the city be authorized to issue its bonds to the amount of \$3,000,000 for such purposes.

Rapid transitio another problem that the committee tackled and on this subject the report suggests that, as one of the printipal means of prevention of overrowding of houses and districts, rapid transit facilities be pushed forward as vigorously as possible. It also suggests that in addition to the free floating baths maintained in the submer months, the city should open in the crowded districts fully equipped belong establishments on the best European models, and with moderate charges.

The members of the committee believe that a law should be passed making the offences of soliciting and the minitenance of noises of soliciting and the minitenance of noises of prestitution is tenement houses punishable with greater severity than when they are committed elsewhere. The apport concludes with the recommendation that the present Tenement House Board, oursisting of certain city officials, he abregated, and that special commissions, with full powers of scanning the affectal commissions, with full powers of scanning the affectal commission, we constituted by the Lagislature at intervals of not more than inveryence. Hills have been drawn uncovering most of these recommendations, and they will be presented to the Lagislature during the present seesion.

A \$50,000 Suit Agalest the Atlantic Aveane Trolley Company.

Seymour Van Dyke has began a suit in the United States Circuit Court, in Breeditys, against the Atlantic Avenue Trolley Company for \$30,000 domains. He felt from a scalfeld warron while repairing the winst of the company on Scint 13 leaf a d was struck by a cur, retelying seconds in juries.

## THE SUNI PRIDAY DANGARY IS SEEDS Had the Grip Twice MANY HICCOUGH CURES

Prostrated, Health Broken Down, Night Sweats, &c.

Gained Rapidly on Taking Hood's

Sarsaparilla. My hushand had the grin twice, and the second attack left him in a prostrated condition, nealth-tone very low, very weak, and with no appetite, and did not gain strength. When he slept he would have such perspirations that his clothing would be wringing wet and his flesh very cold. I proposed that he should take Hood's Sarsaparilla, and it did him good. He is now taking his sigth bottle; has no night awents, has a good appetite, has gained rapidly in strength, and has

Hood's Cures not felt so well in years. We shall always recommend Hood's Sarsaparlila." - Mrs. L. S.

HALSTEAD, Ray, Geneses Co., N. Y. Hond's PHIs cure liver ills, constipation, illumeness, sick headnehe, indigestion, &c.

GATES HAS TWO LEGAL WIVES. He Answers, but Does Not Befend, in the

second's Sult for Divorce. Alice S. Gates had an action on trial before Judge Dugro of the Superior Court yesterday for an annulment of her marriage to George Gates, carpenter and contractor, of 252 East 125th street. Gates did not appear to substantiate the many charges be made in his answer

He had married her Aug. 22, 1890. He said that the marriage had been brought about by his old acquaintance, Joseph Manning, whom he had not seen since their childhood until a chance meeting on the Harlem Bridge the April before the marriage. He declared that Manning ascertained that he had saved up a competence, and then told of a pretty widow, Alice S. Faulkner, who wanted to get married, and who would no doubt suit Gates. Gates alleges that

would no doubt suit Gates. Gates alleges that after the marriage his wife was always trying to get him to put his property in her aame, and that when she left him on Nov. 16, 1802, she took all his personal property. He also said that she had another husband living, and that her right name was Alice Ligman.

Her suit was brought on allegations that Annie Dudley, whom Gates had married in 1865, is still living in Brooklyn undivorced. In his answer Gates admitted marrying Annie, but said that he left her seen after the marriage, and that her father had told him in 1860 that she was dead. The evidence yesterday consisted of proof of both marriages and of the fact that Annie had sued Gates for divorce lately in Brooklyn on the ground of his relations with Alice, but that Justice Cullen refused a decree in that form of action, holding that Gates, who had not seen his wife for so many years, had a right to marry

BARONDESS NOT THEIR KING. The Striking Clonkmaker's Openly Rebel Against Their Leader.

The Cloakmakers' Union is practically in a state of revolution. A revolt against Barondess, which began when it was realized that the trike was going to be a failure, has been extending, until now there is a very general demand for his resignation.

This state of affairs has developed within a week, and was hastened by Barondess urging the cloakmakers to declare off what is left of the strike. They refused, saying that he must help them to fight out the strike he has led them into 6r leave the union.

A stormy meeting of the pressers wound up early yesterday morning, at which it was re-solved to continue the strike. Barondess was there, and his proposal to call the strike off was received with jeers and denunciations.

"I am your king." Farondess is reported to

there, and his proposal to call the strike off was received with jeers and denunciations.

"I am your king." Farondess is reported to have said; "you must give up the strike." "In hell you are." shouted a striker; "not this time. We're not your slaves any longer." The meeting decided to continue the strike whether Harondess liked it or not.

The cutters and those in charge of the relief burean of the union at 98 Clinton street are the most pronounced kichers against Barondess. They want to know how he distributed the money collected for the relief of the strikers, and how many persons were benefited by it. This money they say should have been distributed through the Amalgamated Board of the Cloak Makers and Cloak Cutters.

The cutters have a special grievance. They say that two weeks after the strike began they said that it was to be a failure, and asked Barondess to end it. He refused, saying that it would run his prestige as labor leader. Barondess sait yesterday:

"I wish hole of these men would break open Gess suit yesterday:
"I wish 500 of these men would break open the office here and beat me nearly to death. Then I would have some excuse for getting away from them."

WENT TO FIGHT INDIANS.

But the Chilliness of a Freight Car Proved NEW BRUSSWICK, Jan. 17.-Henry Strubel, aged 12, has been a reader of sensational novels for some time. He has long aspired to become an Indian fighter like many of the heroes he had been accustomed to rend about, and finally resolved to strike out for the wild West. Accompanied by a youth of the same age he started on his journey vesteriay by secreting himself in a car on a West-bound freight train.

Before the train reached Bristol, Pa., a brakemandiscovered them. The chilly air of the box car had calmed down their ardor. They came out of the car very meekly, and were placed in charge of the police at Bristol. Here they were held entil Mr. Strobel went after them. He brought them home this morning with all ideas of the delightfulness of a Western trip completely dispelled, been accustomed to read about, and finally re-

WANTS \$50,000 DAMAGES. City Collector Price of New Branswick Surs Trensurer Nellson.

New Enusywick, Jan. 17.- Lawyer Warren Dixen of Jersey City, counsel for Wm. H. Price, City Collector, has filed the delaration in libel suit against City Treasurer James Nellson for \$50,000. The declaration states that on Nov. 20 Mr. Neilson caused to be published libelieve matter to the effect that the New York and Philadelphia Traction Company had raid him \$20,000 in two certified checks for procur-ing from the city the right of way through it for an electric rallroad, and that the amount was used in securing the influence and votes of the Board of Aldermen. This statement is declared to be take and libelious, and Mr. Price expects damages in reparation.

The Trouble of the Parmers.

Application was made yesterday to Judge Osrne in the City Court, Brooklyn, in behalf of Manette is, Farmer, pending the trial of the suit. of Cleorge Farmer against her for a separation. Jerry A. Wernberg, her connsel, consented to an adjournment on the immediate payment of \$20 to his client. Mr. Farmer is a retired builder, and is said to be worth \$50,000. The couple have been married twenty years and have six children. Mr. Farmer is under indictment for engaging in an alleged conspiracy to blacken the character of his wife and son.

Huxo, Nev., Jan. 17. News has been received here of a railroad wreck at White Plains station, twenty miles east of Wadsworth. The verland passenger train due to arrive in San rancisco this morning at 10 o'c. ok can into an the engineer and seven passengers were seri-uisly fort. A wrecking train with doctors has been sent to the scene.

## You Think It Is Something Else.

The "why" of the bad feeling is what puzzles you. It is easy to imagine so many causes, when the real one is indigestion. You think it's something else. The cure is Ripans Tabules. A single tabule gives relief. Ask the druggist.

hipens Tabules may be obtained through your warest arangist. Price, 50 cents a box.

SENT TO THE FAMILY OF DR. CLARK OF PLAINFIELD.

The Bottor Gets a Few Minutes' Steep, and His Physicians Are More Hopeful that He Will Pull Through Cares Suggested, Since the strange case of biccoughing from which Dr. C. H. Clark of Plainfield has been suffering for a week was made public in the newspapers Mr. Clark's family have been overwhelmed with suggestions as to remedies. Some of these were from friends and neighbors, but most of them were letters from strangers who had heard or known of infaltible remedies for blecoughing and were sure that if their advice were followed the patient would find instant re lief. Meanwhile he keeps on blecoughing, eight

to the minute, as before, There is one new feature in the case which the doctors regard as hopeful. Yesterday morning, at the end of the seventh night and the beginning of the seventh day of the hiccoughing. Dr. Clark fell asleep and for about fifteen minutes slept naturally without a hiscough. On his awakening the trouble immediately reasserted liself, but Dr. Jenkins, who was present at the time, feels much encouraged by the little in-terval of cessation. He ascribes this to the use of the homocopathic preparation of hyoscyamus, which throughout has seemed to have an alleviating effect. So long as it shows any good effect. at all the other remedies of which so many have been suggested will not be tried. Most of them are impracticable in this case, since the patient's weakened condition renders my but mild rem edies too dangerous. Meantime the letters of advice keep coming.

Yesterday morning's mail brought thirty-five letters. About half of them recommended the use of nitrite of amyl, a very deadly polson. A few drops of this were to be put on a handker chief and the fumes inhaled. Some of the neighbors had aiready suggested this remedy but the doctors thought best not to use it. An other remedy much advocated was a teaspoon ful of granulated sugar. This was advised in several letters and also by a number of friends, A pluch of snuff also had its advocates. A number of correspondents prescribed this formula: "Have the patient stand up, holding his arms outstretched above his head. Hold a glass

of ice water to his lips and let him drink it in as large swallows as possible. This will soon bring relief.

One difficulty with this is that Dr. Clark is too weak to stand on his feet. Another bit of alvice that is not open to this objection is the following, which the writer says is taken from the Scientific American. The correspondent writes:
"Lie flat on your back and put up two fingers of your right hand back of the head just so that of your right hand back of the head just so that you can see them. Open your mouth confortably wide and fix your gaze upon the fingers. I suppose two fingers were suggested because there would be one for each eye. Therefore, spread the fingers.

A: other writer upholds several drops of strong vinegar on a lump of sugar, and several advocate holding the fingers in the ears while taking ten swallows of cold water. A Hoboken woman with a German name sends a present.

taking ten swallows of cold water. A Hoboken woman with a German name sends a prescription the amazing character of which is equalled only by its unpleasantness, and says that it cored her father after all the doctors had given him up. Another resident of Hoboken recommends Harlemenis oil and adds that she will donate a bottle if the Clarks are unable to find it at the drug stores. A man from this city has an infallible method of curing hiccoughs and offers the benefit of his skill if the amount of a return ticket between here and Plainfield is sent to him. Ohe tees poon of sweet nighter, says another, and half a gill of good whiskey, with a small lump of camphor in it is the concection which, according to a Connecticul man, has saved a number of lives endangered by hiccoughs. All these writers are alike in one respect, that they want to know if their remedies prove effectual.

Besides the people who called at the Clark

prove effectual.

Besides the people who called at the Clark house and those who wrote letters, there were two who came to see Drs. Jenkins and Hallock. One of them extolled the virtues of chloroform and sugar, and the other, Health Officer Richards of Newark, had come over from that city bringing with him a bottle of pheapple digester, which he said had been of great value in similar cases. It may be that this will be tried. Lr. Hallock said yesterday:

"The temporary cessation of the hiccoughs is an encouraging sigmatom. Br. Clark is keeping his

"The temporary cessation of the hiccoughs is an encouraging siymptom. Br. Clark is keeping his strength well and is in good condition, although very weak. We believe that the use of hyoscyamus has proved beneficial, and at present we shall try no other remedy. It is now almost certain that the hiccough is a purely nervous affection, and not a symptom of some underlying trouble. I think that the patient will pull through."

through."
At Dr. Clar2's nonse the reporter found Miss Clark reading the afternoon batch of letters of advice. She said that most of the advice given was impracticable, because of her father's weakness.

"He seems terribly weak," said she, "and he "He seems terribly weak," said she, "and he doesn't want to take any nourishment. Still we are encouraged about him to-day. Not only did the hiccoughs stop for a time, but the spaams of the throat, which choked him until it seemed as if he wand die, were stopped. I think he realizes how serious his condition is, and perhaps, too, he knows that this is a nervous affection, for he has acked us not to speak of it in his presence. He wants to get his mind off it. The hiccoughs vary in violence, but I think, on the whole, that they are growing lighter."

FELL OUT OF THE GALLERY.

Dunning Tried to Get Damages Against the Third Avenue Theatre, but Couldn't. James Dunning, a lather, on the evening of May 2, 1892, went to Jacobs's Third Avenue Theatre and nurchased a seat in the gallery. He says that while he was walking down the middle aisle of the gallery to get a seat he tripped on something, and, falling, went clear over the balustrade of the gallery and down into the orchestra. He was faid up for three months In an action on trial before Judge Pryor of the Court of Common Pleas yesterday, Dunning surd Henry R. Jacobs, the proprietor, for \$20.000 damages, albeging that his injuries resulted from the faulty construction of the theatre and the steep pitch of the gallery. It appeared that the theatre had been made over from a mission church, that it had been in use without any change in the gallery arrangements up to the time of the accident, and that no such accident had occurred before. It was also shown that the plaintiff had attended the theatre in the gallery previously and knew the arrangements, Judge Pryor ordered a verilist for the defendant. In an action on trial before Judge Pryor of the

A REALTH BOARD IMPOSTOR. Robbed Joseph Mooney Under Pretence of Fundanting Itts Booms.

Joseph Mooney, 60 years old, lives at 124 Tenth avenue. He was visited by a man on Tuesday who said he came from the Hoard of Health and that he had been sent to fumigate the rooms Mosney lived in. Mooney protested man said that unless he allowed him to go on he would have bim arrested. Mooney ilinary gave in, and his visitor seat him after some sulpady, when he returned the man had gone and a \$10.3 gold watch and \$20 fts money had gone with him. that there had been no sickness there, but the

Mooney reported the robbery to the police of the West Twendeth street station, and Policeman McConville was sent to catch the thirt. He arristed tourse F. tudinors of Sa Murray street on Wednesday attention. The prisoner when are ignored in deflers on Market tours yesterday morning was identified as the man was went to Mooney's home. He was held for trial

A BOY'S GREAT PERIL. Freezing to Beath When Mr. Harrison Discovered Illim.

MONTGLAIR, Jan. 17 .- A. G. Harrison of the Montrials Steam Mills has been missing coal for some time, and on Tuesday night he went at a late hour to the factory's coal bins under the railroad treate to watch for the thieves. He heard a groun. He soon discovered a 17-year-old boy ramed William Milligan below him with the large distorted and one arm frozen

around a post.

The had was taken to the Mountainside Hospital. He had been seized with a fit and failer, ife would have frozen to death but for his timely decrease by Mr. Harrison. It was said at the hospital that the boy would recover.

Another Charge Against Hegeman. It was learned yesterday that Joseph Hegeman, whose disastrous conduct of the City Fire Lloyds was described in yesterday's Sun, had been arrested in Brooklyn on Tuesday on a charge of swindling. The complantant in the case is William Hanning, a new-scaler of 141 Severth avenue, Brooklyn, Hegeman secured ball, so that he is now awaiting trial on two oriminal charges, the other one being the case of the Government against him for frauds com-mitted while he was Fortmester of heyville. Le L. as explained in The Sex's article.

Miss Hanscomb's Complaint Not Sustained. Most Roth A. Hanscomb, a tocarber of the White Illt bon Society in Brooklyn, caused the arrest of Enloon Keeper John J. White of 93 Third avenue for alleged violation of the Sunday law. The trial look place resterday before a jury in the Butter Street Police Court and respicted in a prompt acquitat, Miss Hanscomb having latical to show that any laptors were sold, De Wolf Hopper Says: USE the genuine Johann Hoff's Malt Extract for that heavy feeling, arising from indigestion, and I am never without Johann Hoff's Johann Hoff's Malt Extract has this signature: To Tohann Hoff's Malt Extract has this signature: Tohann Hoff's label. Eisven & Mannetson Co., Sole Agents, New York,

THE KOHL MURDER TRIAL.

Little Evidence Against Him Except His

The trial of Henry Kohl for the murder of his usin. Henry Preinel, was continued before udge Depute in Newark yesterday. The prosecution closed its case after cuamining several vitnesses who told of damaging admissions made to them by Kohl, and of others who refuted statements he made about his me ments on the night of June 15, when Preinel disappeared.

One story which he told in a bakery early on the morning of June 16 was that he was getting ome late because a keg of beer had been on tap in the masons' meeting which he had attended on the previous evening. Members of the union and the proprietor of the ball in which the

and the proprietor of the ball in which the meeting was held testified that Kohl was excused early and that there was no beer tapped there that night.

The defence outlined its course after recess. Kohl's counsel will endeavor to establish an allibi for him and to prove that Preintelcommitted suicide. Kohl, he said, had no motive for killing his cousts, and they were the warmest of friends. The prisoner's counsel saidthat it was a case in which there could be nothing but a verifie of acquital or one of murder in the first degree.

The case will probably go to the jury to-day. There is little to convict Kohl, except nursely circumstantial evidence, beyond his own foodbardy admissions made after Preincl disappeared and some of them before the body was found.

BLEACHED MOLASSES. A New Orleans Court Decides that the

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 17.- The cases against the Louislana Mclasses Company, Chambers, Roy & Co., Smith Bros., Rodd & Meyer, John I. Adams & Co., Preston & Stauffer, and other merchants, charged with the manufacture and sale of adulterated molasses. bleached by the use of sulphate of zinc, were dis missed to-day by Recorder Whitaker, who decided that the evidence did not show that any one was ever injured by the bleached molasses.

The campaign against the use of zine in bleaching molasses was begun by the Board of Feath several months ago. The merchants admitted that they used sulphate of zine to

admitted that they used sulphate of zine to bleach their melasses, and said that a similar practice prevailed in New York, Sr. Louis, and other cities, and that New Orleans could not compete with these cities unless it used the process. A great deal of expert testimony pround con was heard on the subject. Judgo Whitaker decided that the bulk of the testimony was in favor of the defence, and that the fourl of Health was not able to produce evidence to show that any one had been poisoned or otherwise injured by the zine used. This, it is thought, will break up the efforts of the Board of Health to suppress molasses bleaching.

LEACH CONVICTED OF MURDER. Not One Acquittal in Twenty-four Consecutive Homicide Trials.

Richard Leach, indicted for murder in the first degree in cutting the throat of his wife, Minnie, in their home at 412 West Forty-seventh street on the evening of Nov. 18, was convicted yesterday. He had confessed the murder the day it happened, but his defence murder the day it happened, but his defence in court was that his wife had killed herself. On Nov. 5 District Attorney Fellows assigned Mr. McIntyre to the Oyer and Terminer, with instructions to try homicale cases only. Mr. McIntyre has tried twenty-four such cases before Judge ingrainm, and in every one the prisoner has been convicted. Three convictions were for murder in the first degree, four for murder in the second degree, and seventeen for municipality in the first and second degrees.

Boarded by a Big Wave, The Hamburg-American line steamship Augusta Victoria, which arrived yesterday from Hamburg and Southampton, had a very rough voyage. She was pooped by a tall comber, which smashed the taffrail flagstaff, carrying which smeshed the taffrail flagstaff, carrying away a part of the taffrail and the binnacle.

First officer Martin Meyer made his wedding frip on the steamship. Under the rules of all iners officers on duty may not take their wives along on their honeymoon, so Mrs. Meyer didn't share her husband's voyage. He was married in Hamburg five days before the Augusta Victoria satiled to Miss Albertina Mahlmann, daughter of Capt. H. Mahlmann of the hamburg-American steamship Itaparika, plying between Hamburg and South America.

In Aid of the Working Boys' Reading

A public meeting in aid of the Free Reading Room for Working Boys will be held to-night. at theregie Music Hall, under the patronage of such result nown philanthropists as John D. Rockofeller, James Talcott, Cornellus Vander-bill, Amirew Carnegie, James B. Colgate, and John D. Archould. The preparation will consist of voral and instrumental music, and addresses by Lady Heavy Somerset. Dr. Parkhurst, and Miss Frances E. Willard.

Hebrews Appeal to Mayor Schleren. A delegation of Hebrews from the "Dutch-

district in Brooklyn called upon Mayor schleren yesterday and complained that they had ocked on Surelay. They considered this a hard

Buil for Ex-Police Captala Stephenson. Justley W. J. Caynor of the Supreme Cour Brooklyn has granted an order requiring Dis riet Attorney Fuller to appear before his lay and show cause why bad should not be a a the case of ex Police Captain John T.



A "HUGGER" IN MONTCLAIR Several Women Have Had Adventures with Him Recently.

MONTCLAIR, Jan. 17,- The women of Montclair are afraid to walk on the streets after dark alone for fear of meeting a man who has lately appeared here, who has become known as the hunger.
Miss Bach of 75 Follerton avenue had an ex-

perience with the follow a few evenings ago. She was going along Fullerton avenue toward her home at about 8 o'clock at night, and about three blocks away from home she noticed a man acting suspiciously behind her. When she had arrived in front of her home the man was only about twenty feet away, and as she proceeded up the walk he cut across the lawn and intercepted her at the front stoop. The front door was looked, and, knowing that she could not hold the storm door against him, Miss Each turned and faced him. He stopped at the foot

turned and faced him. He stopped at the foot of the strop and extending both arms toward her, nearly touching her, exclaimed:
"Come, lady, come."

Miss Bach held up an umbrella between herself and the man, and at the same time screamed for help, whereupon the fellow ran away and disappeared into Claremont avenue. The family quickly came to the door in response to Miss Bach's cries, and she was assisted into the louse in a fainting condition. The affair was reported to the police.

Another woman also residing in this town, but who does not want her identity disclosed, was followed by a man once evening in the latter part of last week between 8 and 9 o'clock. He finally came upon her from behind on Chestnut street, and grashing both her arms held them to her sides and pushed his face close into her face just as she screamed for aid. Footsteps were heard approaching and the man ran off.

Another woman was attacked a few nights ago in the lower end of this town. Waiking up by her side the man attempted to put bis arm about her waist, at the same time making an improper remark to her. Drawing back her right hand, in which the woman was carrying a bleep of bacon, the gave the impertinent stranger a sound blew on the shoulder. He took to his heels and disappeared.

took to his beels and disappeared.

WANTS STATE REPARATION. Mrs. Smith Asks California for \$10,000

Because of Injustice to Her Husband. NAUVOO, Ill., Dec. 17 .- Mrs. Ida Smith of this

city left yesterday for California with a petition which she will submit to the Legislature of that State for an appropriation of \$10,000 as a relief for herself and two daughters. Her husband was sent to the penitertiary for life for the mur-der of a San Francisco citizen on the testimony of men named Casey and Gordon, who turned State's evidence. The California Supreme Court recently decided that Smith was innocent and that there were no well-founded grounds even for suspicion of his guilt. Smith died the very day the decision was handed down.

Mrs. Smith is a daughter of M. M. Morrill, who served several terms in the Illinois Legislature, and is a niece of Lot Morrill, who at one time was United States Senator from Maine, and also of Amos B. Morrill, who was Governor of the same State. was sent to the penitentiary for life for the mur-

EDITOR TRAFTON'S HOUSE ROBBED. Bowling Match Trophies and an Heirtoom Among the Things Stolen.

Burglars entered the house of William H. Trafton, editor of the Produce Exchange Reporter, at 160 West Seventy-eighth street, early Wednesday evening, and stole \$2,000 worth of jewelry and silverware. Mr. and Mrs. Trafton were out at the time, and the burglars man-aged to open a basement window without being detected.

They gathered up all of the silverware first

detected.

They guthered up all of the silverware first and then went to the upper part of the house, where they took a number of badges and cups, trophiles of bowling matches won by Mr. Trafton. Two watches, a ring, and a diamond pendant were among the other articles stolen. Mrs. Trafton, who is a member of the Daughters of the Revolution, particularly laments the loss of the nendant, as it was an heirloom. A liberal rowerd will be paid for its return.

The pollec were notified of the robbery, but as yet they have no clue to the thieves.

SAMUEL G. SMITH, JR., GONE. Collected Insurance Premiums Which He Did Not Pay Over.

Samuel G. Smith, Jr., of Newark left home a week ago, and nothing has been heard of him since by his wife and two children or the people with whom he has been doing business as a fire with whom he has been doing business as a free insurance solicitor. He threw considerable business into the hands of Robert B. Dunham, a Newark insurance agent, and Mr. Dunham has served notices upon Smith's clients that the policies have been cancelled because Smith did not pay over the presidents he collected. Mr. Dunham said senierday that these premiums amounted to Solio or \$1,000. A majority of the risks which Smith secured were from Hebrews, for small amounts.

For a Congregational College at Patchogue. Parenouse, Jan. 17. An executive meeting of the committee in charge of the project to build a college at Patchegue held a long session to-day. It is believed that the college buildings ill cost about \$500,000. Many rich persons of New York and Brooklyn have expressed their withinghes to contribute to the project liberally. The codege would be a Congregational affair. Committee from many Long Island towns were present at the meeting, and favored batchegue set the place for the college. The flow Frank P. Ferguson of Boston has been engaged to look after the success of the financial arrangements.

Part of Dr. Halmes's Library. PETTSHIELD, Mass., Jun. 17. Judge Oliver

Wendell Homes has notified the trustees of the Berkshire Athenmum of his intention to ship them 1,000 volumes from the library of his father, the late Br. Holmes, to be placed in the Atheneum Library. Judge Holmes says in his "I did not like to sell my father's books, and "Idid not like to selling latters to be a fit is very pleasant to me to send them to a place which my father level, and I de."

The volumes, which consist largely of bound magazines, facilities a compact site of the About Monthly, will probably be placed in a separate valuet and made a distinctive feature of the Pittsfeld Public Library.

Said He Was Gotag to Heaven.

New Wistminston, B. C., Jan 17. Attwo-refinites past 8 o'clock this morning Louis Victor was hanged in the jatt yard here for the munder of Peter, an Indian policeman, at Chean mineler of Peter, an Indian policemar, at these on Sept. It hast. Victor apent all the night in company with a priest and refused all nourishment, this morning. He mounted the scaffed farmly, and made a speech in Chronols, despite his gillit, and said be was not afraid to die, and that he would go straight to heave.

After the condemness must had exceed a peaking, the priest commenced a prayer, during which the drop felt, theath was instantaneous.

Twenty Arrests for Scillus After Hours. Central Office detectives made ten arrests cise law, the presence to the made the men from the inspectors' offices to



